Advertisements for THE WEERLY BUN, tasued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before 6 o'clock.

If our friends who favor so with manuscripts for y wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all case und meno for that purpose.

Tan Our can be had of Henry. Smith, Atnotte & Co., 25

How to Obtain the Force Bill.

We are in receipt of numerous communiions from esteemed readers, asking THE Bun to print the entire text of the Republian Force bill. In order that every voter may determine for himself the exact provisions and significance of that measure.

At different times we have exhibited by synopsis and careful summaries the maberial parts of the Force bill. We have also explained its significance. Most readers, we imagine, are not aware that the entire text of the DAVENPORT-LODGE Force bill, as t passed the Republican House of Representtives in the Fifty-first Congress, together with the DAVENPORT-HOAR Force bill, as it was defeated in the Senate by the Democrats led with wonderful skill by ARTHUR P. GORMAN, makes a document that would fill from fifteen to seventeen columns of is newspaper, in solid nonpareil type. w men would have the patience to read It: most of those who should read it would find their perception of the essential features obscured and lost in the mass of verbiage and detail in which the Devil of Negro Domination is artfully concealed.

But any patriot who desires to undertake the job of original investigation, is entitled to the full text. We therefore announce that the Force bill, as it passed the House, has been issued in a pamphlet of fortyeight rather closely printed pages as a ampaign document; and it can be obtained by applying to the National Democratic Campaign Committee, at its headquarters, 489 Fifth avenue, New York city.

de the "World" Permitted to Bring In the Cholera?

It is now apparent that if the cholera bhtains an entrance to this city, it will be by way of the World office. There is every reason to believe that Dr. JENKINS has been baffled in his efforts to keep the employés of the World from getting on board the Normannia, and possibly all of the infected hips. That paper has undoubtedly effected communication between the pest and this city, but whether an epidemic here will ensue or not time alone can tell. We see no reason to doubt that Dr. JEN-

wins and his assistants have done everything in their power to prevent the World from effecting its purpose. Had it been in his power to do it, we have no doubt he would have committed the man GODDARD to jail; but neither Dr. JENKINS nor any other official could do that under existing laws. It is unfortunate for the city of New York that such is the case.

It is an appalling state of things. Here is not only the chief city of the country, but the whole United States, hanging in susase upon the efforts of a devoted band of intelligent men, upon whom devolves the whole duty and responsibility of saving es from the invasion of the most horrible ed of pestilences. At such a monent the World, deliberately and with a full knowledge of the consequences, takes the necessary steps to render our quaranine null and void and itself to carry the cholera into this city! In view of hat the World has done, it is not too nuch to say that Dr. JENKINS might just as rell have passed the ships up to their looks. The World has boarded them. Letare and packages have been brought to the ity and scattered broadcast by the World's sents. What more can be said? What pore can be done?

How soon will New York awake to the fact at the World had decided last Friday that it uld itself be the vehicle to spread the cholera m its fatal errand in this town?

What have the people to say to:this nconcelvable outrage and infamy?

senator McPherson and the World,

Newspaper. We can understand the annoyance Senator JOHN RODERICK MCPHERSON at being confined at a quarantine at the time when he would rather be in New Jersey than in any other place this side of Elysium. He allowed himself a narrow margin of days and hours before the crisis in the campaign for the nomination for Governor. He gets back on schedule time, but behold him tied up in the lower bay. practically as far from New Jersey politics if he were in Pago-Pago harbor; and, what is worse, with the other capital pernages of the New Jersey Democracy all

at large and uncommonly active. There are proper allowances to be made for the imperfections of human nature under particularly exasperating circumstances, but when these allowances are all made. Senator McPHERSON'S performance of Saturday last remains incomprehensible

and inexcusable. Without the least accurate knowledge as to the true condition of things on board of e Normannia, or the slightest perception of the grave responsibility resting on Dr. JENEURS, this Senator of the United States wrote out a querulous protest against his detention in the lower bay, and a certificate that there was no cholers aboard. and had not been any case of cholera on the steamship during her trip from Hamburg. Having prepared this extraordinary communication, Senator Mo-PHERSON entered into collusive arrangements with the infamous cholera-spreaders employed by the New York World, with a view to getting his infected missive through quarantine lines and before the public. The Senator's smuggled certificate that no holera existed on the Normannia reached the public simultaneously with the announcement of two more deaths from chol-

ers on that ship since her arrival. Under the laws of New York, Senator Mo-PRESSON'S violation of quarantine rules is | House controlled by Tories, it will be prac-

a penal offence, punishable by imprisonment for not longer than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both.

It is not likely that the heavy hand of Now York justice will be laid upon Mr. Mc-PHERSON'S shoulder when he is released from quarantine. But what an example for a high officer of the Federal Government, a Senator of the United States, one of the nation's chief lawmakers, to set to the community, and this just at the time when, more than at any other time, all public servants should set an example of uncomplaining acquiescence and scrupulous observance of the regulations imposed for the sake of the lives and health of millions!

A Wild Bishop. The sermon by Bishop Hugh MILLER Thompson of Mississippi to the laboring men at Trinity Church on Sunday was an astonishing harangue. It was unphilosophical and unchristian. It was mere claptrap, but mischievous clap-trap. That it should have been delivered in that venerable house of worship is astounding.

His very subject, "Labor's Conflict Against Capital," showed that his view of the questions he treated is superficial only, for there is no such conflict, except the clashing which has always gone on between the selfishness of the seller and the selfishness of the buyer in all trade. His assertion that the Government "limits itself to the taxing of the people in the interest of the capitalist and does not afford any adequate protection to life and property," is false utterly. It is worse. It is inflammatory and seditious. This Government is not a power apart from the people and despotic over the people. It is the will of the people. The people are the sole taxing power, and by the Constitution of the Union "all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." The citizen with money, or the capitalist, as this incendiary Bishop calls him, has no protection and no advantages under the laws which the poorest man does not enjoy. These laws made by the people also

afford complete protection to life and property and extend that defence over every citizen and all of them equally. When rioters threatened the lives of peaceful laborers at Homestead and at Buffalo the whole military forces of Pennsylvania and New York respectively were called out to protect the assaulted.

When the Bishop said that "the best government is the one that govorns least,' he adopted a true and sound political maxim: and so when he told the workingmen that "the Government is the last place to appeal to" in their contests for higher wages or to strengthen their organizations, he spoke sensibly. But what did he mean by saying afterward that the Government "is not a fraternal power to provide aid for all who need it, as it should be"? What would be such a Government as he would have except a Government that governs most, a socialistic organization, a paternal and charitable machine? What did he mean by advocating the incorporation of trade unions by the State, so that they could "fight capital as they fight labor through their corporations "? Was that not telling the workingmen to appeal to the Government when in almost the same breath he had told them not to make such an appeal?

He assailed rich men for travelling and spending the results of American toll and skill abroad." What would he have done to stop this gratification of individual wishes? Would he prevent a rich man's going out of the country, and would be forbid his spending his own money in the way which suits him? Why, then, should he not fix the amount everybody should eat and the quality of clothes everybody should wear? Think of such absolute rot as this uttered from the pulpit of Trinity Church:

"There is no greater country in the world for absentees than this, and probably the rich men of this city have spent over \$150,000,000 in Europe this and yet we hear that there is not money enough in the United States for all."

Such an harangue as this we might have expected at a meeting of crazy Socialists or bloodthirsty Anarchists, but when a Bishop of the Episcopal Church addresses language of the kind to a congregation of wokingmen, especially invited to hear him in the foremost Episcopal house of worship in New York, we are bewildered by the incongruity. What do the Episcopalians think about the matter? Is that the doctrine they wish to hear from their clergy at a time when the military force of the State has had to assemble to protect society against such teachings carried into practice

The New Irish Government.

According to Mr. JUSTIN McCARTHY, a home rule bill cannot be passed under the most favorable circumstances before the second session of the new Parliament, that is to say, in the winter of 1893-94. It follows that the system known as Castle Government will last for at least a year and a half longer, and Irishmen are deeply interested in the views, abilities, and characters of the men by whom that system is to be administered. Those men are Lord Hough-TON, the new Lord Lieutenant; Mr. JOHN Montey, technically Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, but really the head of the Irish Administration, with a seat in the Cabinet; Mr. WALKER, Lord Chancellor for Ireland: The MACDERMOT, Attorney-General, and Sergeant HEMPHILL, Solicitor-General. There is one other post of great practical importance, that of Under Secretary, which, it is expected, Mr. George FOTTRELL will be invited to fill.

We pass over Lord HOUGHTON, the young and undistinguished peer, who is evidently intended to be the mere figurehead of the new Government. What his personal opinions and predilections are nobody knows, neither does anybody care, since he must have accepted office on the distinct understanding that he would say ditto to Mr. MORLEY. About the convictions and resolves of the Chief Secretary, who will be even more emphatically the master of the present Irish Administration than Mr. Balfous was of the last, there can be no misgiving or misunderstanding in the mind of any Irish patriot. If Ireland has any unshakable and ardent friends among English public men, they are Mr. GLAD-STONE and Mr. MORLEY; and the one is as determined as the other to give her the very largest measure of self-government compatible with the maintenance of an imperial or federal bond between the parts of the United Kingdom. Were Mr. GLADSTONI to die to-morrow, Mr. MORLEY is the man perhaps the only man, to whom Irish Nationalists could look to keep intact the alliance with the British Lib eral party, on which the fulfilment of their hopes depends. Mr. MORLEY is, therefore, the man of all others to govern Ireland during the considerable interval which must necessarily elapse before a home rule bill can be passed, and which the Tories, firmly planted as they are in the House of Lords, will try to make as long

as possible. Whether, with the upper

ticable to carry a bill for the immediate relief of evicted tenants, is at least doubtful. But all the assistance possible under the existing statutes will certainly be rendered; and in all other ways the law will be administered from a Nationalist point of view and by agencies in sympathy with the wishes and opinions of the great majority

of the Irish people. The law appointments of the new Irish Government have been received with a degree of satisfaction which means a great deal in a country taught by experience to regard legal politicians with suspicion. On the score neither of professional qualifications, nor of personal uprightness, nor of political lukewarmness, has any objection been raised to the nominees for the important offices of Lord Chancellor, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General. Mr. WALKER, The MACDERMOT, and Sergeant HEMPHILL were all at the very top of their profession; they are universally respected and esteemed, and they are known to be heartly in favor of home rule.

We come now to an office which, as Irishmen are well aware, is of all the most weighty and significant from an administrative point of view. Mr. MorLey will be mainly occupied with legislative duties; while Parliament is in session, most of his time will be spent not in Dublin, but at Westminster. During his absence from Ireland the real chief of the Castle Government will be the Under Secretary. This post, during Mr. MORLEY's last term of office, was held by Sir Robert Hamilton, but it is no secret that the latter was himself guided by an able Irishman, who had no formal recognition and was burdened with no acknowledged responsibility. It obviously better that the hand which in fact holds the reins should be

publicly recognized and made accountable. Mr. GEORGE FOTTRELL is the man who, when Mr. MORLEY was formerly Chief Secretary, was the power behind the throne, and it is now believed that he will have the place of Under Secretary. He is Mr. Mor-LEY's personal friend; he stands well with the leading members of both the McCarthylte and Redmonite parties, and his appointment has been predicted and welcomed by Irish newspapers.

On the whole, Irishmen have reason to put faith in the men who are to carry on the old system of Castle Government during the period which must intervene before it is superseded by home rule.

The Rifle Meeting at Sea Girt.

One of the youngest of the State rille ranges has already come to the front in point of celebrity and importance. The holding of this year's annual fall prize meeting of the National Rifle Association at Sea Girt makes the range on the New Jersey coast the centre of attention for riflemen, and marks the present week as the climax of the rifle season.

Certainly no more attractive rendezvous for the marksmen could be asked than that at Sea Girt. It is on the spacious and beautiful camping grounds of the New Jersey National Guard, directly along the ocean, where the tolls of target practice can be mitigated by the delights of surf bathing. Had the meeting been held a month ago it could have counted on throngs of visitors from the watering places that dot the coast all along from Atlantic Highlands to Point Pleasant: but custom as imperatively fixes the American military rifle contests for September as it does the British for July. Happily, the shooters and not the sightseers the meeting. In this week's programme the first two

days are for preliminary practice; Wednesday for regular matches at known distances; Thursday for matches in skirmish firing: Friday for the National Rifle Association's matches; Saturday for such miscellaneous competitions as may be arranged. In the New Jersey Rifle Association's matches are included the Members'. the Kuser, the All Comers' Military, the Schuetzen, and the Perrine Memorial. The State competitions include one between teams of six from the New Jersey National Guard regiments. and another between teams of six from the In this last the entries are Maine, Connecticut, New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Never in the long existence of Creedmoor did teams from so many different States contest at any meeting, and Sea Girt may well be proud of its progress should all these entries be made good. Maine had a twelve at Creedmoor just ten years ago, but Delaware and Maryland have never had teams competing there.

As additions to the regular programme of the meeting the time-honored and famous matches of the National Rifle Assoclation will of course be very welcome. One of them is for the Wimbiedon Cup, open to all citizens of the United States, thirty shots at 1,000 yards, with any rifle within the rules. It was first won by Ful-TON, in 1875, and then by ALLEN, SELPH, HYDE, FARRELL, and many others. The Inter-State match, for the bronze Soldier of Marathon, ten shots at 200 and 500 yards, also dates back to 1875, when it was won by the New York twelve; Connecticut captured it in 1876; California in 1877; New York in 1878 and 1879; New Jersey in 1880; New York again in 1881; Pennsylvania in 1882; Michigan in 1883; Pennsylvania in 1884 and 1885; Massachusetts the next four years in succession: New York in 1890 and 1891. The Jupp match is also, we believe, to be contested on Friday. But the most famous emblem of superiority is probably the Hillton trophy, shot by teams of twelve, at 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance. This token of the International Military Championship was won by New New York in 1878 and 1879; by the regulars of the Division of the Missouri in 1880; by New York in 1881; by Pennsylvania in 1882; by Michigan in 1883; by the regulars of the Division of the Atlantic in 1884 and 1885; by Massachusetts in 1886 and the three years following; by the District of Columbia in 1890, and by New York last year. With the memories of these contests to aid it, this week's competition for the association's emblems ought to be as spirited as that of any former year.

Sea Girt may be congratulated on the attractive programme it is able to offer in these matches, and in the usual pool and miscellaneous competitions. Only favoring weather, apparently, is needed to make the meeting pleasant and successful.

Question by the Tribune: "Have the Democrats abandoned New York?" Answer by THE SUN: Not yet.

The incompetency and helplessness of

Hamburg's authorities is the most discour-aging feature of that wretched city's history at this time. It looks as though these func-tionaries had lost their senses. Why has not that flerce and fearless Kalser, who recently announced his readiness to lead his forces to the death, defend his people at the risk of his life, and wade through gory fields for the sake of his country, gone to Hamburg some time during the past two months, and driven out

the incapables at the head of the city, who have brought more evil upon it than would have been brought by an invading host of French red legs? It seems that the Kalser is not much of a hero after all, though he looks very brave in uniform.

The compiler of the report has no standing as a statistician.—Josius Quincr, as reported in the Boston Herald.

This is unjust both to Mr. CLEVELAND, by whom Commissioner Pack was appointed, and to the Commissioner himself. Mr. Pack was elected President of the Association of Labor Commissioners at its annual meeting at Denver last May, succeeding Col. WRIGHT, and he received a medal from the Paris Exposition for the best method of tabulating statistics.

The admission into our city of a single person afflicted with cholera would endanger the lives of thousands or tens of thousands of the people of the city. The reports from Hamburg and from St. Petersburg show with what terrific rapidity the infection has spread in those cities.

Better that every passenger in all the ships on the Atlantic be drowned in the sea than that any one of them should introduce the

Wonder if the New York World's Western campaign fund is bogus like its cable despatches - Springfeld Graphic.

Asiatic monster into our great city.

People who are fools enough to trust a professional bunco swindfer with their me have no business to be disappointed when they find themselves buncoed.

Our word "humbug" is derived from Hamburg, according to a Vale linguist. It got its meaning from the humbugging ways of the Hamburgers. Their attempt to humbur the world about the cholera has been a costly fallure. People who try to humbug others may be entangled in their own humbug. Hamburg has paid a fearful price for its humbug.

Question: "Which is the best poem ever written by any American poet?" Answer: There come to our mind at once the titles of six or eight American poems, any one of which may be properly looked upon as the best of its kind: "Each and All," by EMERSON; "Evangeline," by LONGTELLOW; "The Raven," by POR; by Longrellow; "Thanatopsis," by BRYANT: "Marco Bozzaris," by Hallece: "The Last Leaf," by Holmes: "Our River," by Whittier: "Ode to Happiness," by Lowell. There are many other American poems that are as good as some of these; there are no American poems better than several of these. Which one of them is the first best? The question is senseless. There may be two things, or a dozen or a hundred things, each one of which is the best of its kind. Sometimes we prefer one of the poems here spoken of; again we prefer another one of them to that. Who can say which one among SHAKESPEARE'S plays is the best? Of a score of them, we say that each is of the highest order of merit, according to its fashion.

If the German Kaiser be the "anointed of the Lord." the ointment ought to be a specific against the cholera, and make it safe for him to go to the city of Hamburg, where some powerful sanitarian is needed.

We advise the verdant fanciers of fisticuffs to avoid plunging bets on the strength of reports about the great strength with which some of the fighters now assembled at New Orleans hit the bag. That shows nothing toward forming a valuable opinion upon the hitter's ability in the ring. When SULLIVAN was training for livan he had a bag arranged so that when he struck it full, he would break the iron rings it hung from. Rran's anxious trainers immediately got the same arrangement, and their man restored their confidence by learning the same trick and by being reported as good a ring breaker, and, as they argued, as hard a hitter as Sullivan. But when they met in fight, Ryan appeared in his blows like a popgun, and SULLIVAN like a are relied on to furnish financial support to genuine full charged hundred-tonner. The ring test had been utterly delusive.

When a man has only the bag to punch, he can take his time, balance himself, and deliver the blow with perfection of form and unruffled composure. He is like a long-range rifle shot, who poses in sight of the innocuous target like one lying down to pleasant dreams, and squeezes the trigger with his recumbent arms and legs carefully wound round his gun. This shooting match champion is in no more different a situation from the high private who has to blaze away at the bullet-spouting rank of an advancing enemy than the boxer in training is from the gladiator in the ring. When he faces a real antagonist with full power of reciprocity, a man may discover National Guardsmen of the various States. action of body and feet than he can strike the gymnasium attitudes which lead to the ideal individual in front of him. And he gets licked. If people will bet on the New Orleans events, the bag performances had better be left out of consideration.

Cholera never originates on the American continent. It is imported here from Europe. which gets it from Asia, where it exists in perpetuity. If there were no intercourse between Europe and America there would be no danger of that cholera which is now endangering all the countries be tween Chili and Canada, in which there are over one hundred millions of people. Whenever cholera has appeared in any of these countries, including our own country, it has been brought from Europe. Europe has given us several kinds of pestilence. It has sent three infectious diseases to our ports within two years.

It is an ignorant writer who complains that there is hardly any demand for solid books in our generation. We believe that the proportion of readers of books of the highest solidity is ten times greater in this generation than it was in the last generation, and a hundred times greater than it was four generations ago. Ask the publishers of that kind of Look at the thick entalogues of books of that kind. We mean books in all lines of science, in philosophy, in divinity, in econom-

ies, and in the other prime branches of fundamental knowedge. The works of the scientists from ARISTOTLE to Danwin, and of the philosophers from PLATO to SPENCER, and of the poets from HOMER to GOETHE, have far more readers in our time than they ever had before it. We believe that more editions and far more copies of books of the solid kind have been printed and sold within the past quarter of a century than in all the century's previous years. The number of college students in the United States this year is about ten times as great as it was twenty years ago. The people of this bloom ing generation are not neglectful of the higher earning. It is by far the most learned generation that ever existed. There are far more tearned men in the world at the close of this century than the world ever held at any other time. The books of these learned persons are read by multitudes. Ask the publishers of the books. There is something like a mania for learning now active among mankind.

a good show to all branches of learning. We believe that the next generation will be even more learned than the present generation is, and that the progress of learning wil continue from generation to generation, until finally the whole human race shall be vastly more learned than it now is, and the major portion of mankind, meluding womankind. shall be philosophers and the parents thereof. It is only an ignoramus who can say that solid books are neglected in our generation.

Mrs. Felton Will Stump.

From the Atlanta Journal.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 3.—Dr. Felton will stump this district for Seab Wright. Mrs. Felton will do the same thing. When Mrs. Felton takes the stump it will be the first Georgia woman that has attempted the feat of making pontical campaign s seches.

The Best Newspaper Portral's. From the Holycke Daily Democrat.
THE SUN prints some of the best pictures of person ages that one sees. Its reproduction of the face of George William Curis was better than a photograph.

CONTEMPT FOR THE SWINDLES. The Press and the Rending Public Have But One Opinion Concerning Pulliser,

From the Journalist One remarkable feature of THE SUN's exposé of the bogus World interviews is the interest taken in the matter by the public. Naturally every active newspaper man and every person journalistic tendencies has followed the controversy closely, but the outside public. men and women who are supposed to be indifferent to rows between newspapers, have been interested. I have heard the affair discussed in hotel lobbles, on elevated trains. and in business houses. Everywhere the sentiment was one of disgust at the World for mposing upon its readers fake interviews and resorting to such disgusting methods to cover up their own infamy by cabling the Bismarck interview across the ocean weeks after it had been published. Instead of being an injury to honest journalism, the showing up of the fraudulent interviews and fake cable methods, followed as it was by the prompt denunciation by the press generally, has had a wholesome effect. It required documentary evidence to convince the public that even the Need of More Prester Directors Mercedias World of known faking propensities, had been

public in the integrity of the press. Morrill Goddard, city editor of the World, and four members of his staff attempted to board the Moravia on Wednesday, after it had been announced that she had cholers aboard, and the Captain had received his orders to shoot any one who set foot on the vessel. The World contingent went down the bay on a tug. and Goddard and one reporter jumped from their tug to that of the Health Officers', which was alongside the Moravia. They were arrested before they could board the latter and taken to the Quarantine station. There they attempted to jump ashore and escape, and only desisted when one of the doctors threatened to shoot if they did not remain where they were. Had the men succeeded in boarding the vessel and interviewing the officers and passengers and then returned to the World building to write their stories, they would have done their best to bring cholera into this citr. and had they succeeded, instead of being heroes of the hour, they would have been fit subjects for mob law.

guilty of such belnous offences against the

The World is evidently published under spirit control. After a wild effort to gather some cholera germs for distribution in New York, the able city editor and his posse of bacilli collectors interviewed a pilot who has been dead over a year and returned triumphant. It will be remembered that this is the same crowd who tried to get typhus by an alleged trip to the pest-house on North Brother Island. Would it not have been simpler to have placed the matter in the hands of the cable fakir and let him write it without leaving the office? From the Binghamton Saturday Call.

"If you see it in THE SUN, it's so."-Old Proverb. Discussing New York papers with an attaché

of one of the prominent Republican journals of that city recently he said with much earnestness. "THE SUN Is the greatest paper in America" and we agree with him.

The literary acquirements of Mr. Dana are unsurpassed, his knowledge of national and political history, his association with the great men of the country in the trying days of the rebellion, and his long experience in public life place him "from his shoulders and upwards" above any newspaper man in the country. This marked individuality is stamped on the paper and makes pertinent the phrase sometimes heard. " Dana's Sun." But the greatest achievement of THE SUN Is the discomfiture and putting to flight the muckle giant Pulitzer, he of the bronze dome and tallest tower, owner of the World, who by fraud and covin was assuming to give cable despatches, not only from Blamarck, but from the planetary world, and who supplemented his fraud on the public by an attempt to scoop Dana out of \$1,000 in each by false, forged, and fraudulent documents, tokens, and representations. Nover was a more infamous "fake" attempted by a Peter Funk in journalism: never one more thoroughly and quickly exposed and punished by an avenging Nemesis.

In exposing this fraud THE SUN was doing good service to the whole guild of journalism: a guild which should shun the moral lener and escape the contagion of his foul presence Thanks to Dana, reprobation and shame to the man who would bring down journalism to the level of the bunco man.

From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. The New York World is evidently determined to be known as the champion fake newspape of the country. Publicity has already been given to some of its more conspicuous exploits in this line, and now comes another instance of its professional depravity. Thursday morning the World published a long and de tailed interview with John Roff, who was said to be the pilot of the Moravia, and the article was embellished with a cut of the pliot's tentures. None of the other papers had the news, and as usual, the World felicitated itself upon its enterprise and the exclusive character of its information.

All this would have been very well had the interview been gonuine, but its utter falsity is exposed by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots for the port of New York. who says that there is no pilot by the name of John L. Roff on the Beard's list. He died a year ago. Moreover, the name of the pilot who brought in the Moravia is Thomas Connor. The picture published by the Wile's renembles neither Roff nor Connor, and Connor testifies that he has spoken with no new-paper man since his arrival.

The testimony seems conclusive and it is made doubly convincing by the World's bad record as a fakir of news. The methods pursued by this sensational paper are a disgrace to reputable journalism, and the press of the country will neglect an imperative duty if it fails to denounce the newspaper imposter in unmeasured terms. From the Week's Met on

Pulitzer's agents were not satisfied with being repulsed at the muzzle of the gun from the plague ship upon which they sought to steal. They were after a sonsation, and failing to secure one that they could spread before the readers of the World by that dastardly venture, they proceeded to supply the place of it with the usual fake. With this end in view they wrote up a bogus interview with a man who has been dead for more than a year, and palmed it off on the readers of the World as an exclusive account of the scenes and incidents of the voyage. They pretended that the story was given to them by John L. Roff. alleged to be the pilot of the ship, and to verify their fake they printed a portrait, which they represented to be that of Roff. It is a fact that there was once a pilet named John L. Roff, but he died over a year ago, while the real name of the pilot of the Moravia was Thomas Connor. The picture printed hears no resemblace either to the dead Roll or the living Connor. Moreover, the latter denies that he was inter-

alleged news is again fully established. From the Beachtyn Engle. Two reporters of a New York newspaper. who have been hovering about the beach since Wednesday, had in their possession a barrel head stamped "Steamer Moravia, stores," all day yesterday and Friday. They carried the barrel head with them, wrapped up in newspapers, all over the island, and offered to make affidavits that they had picked it up on the beach. Their paper carried a cut of it. Chief John Y. McKane offered to make an affidavit that the barrel head was only another characteristic "fake" of the journal the reporters represented. The ink of the stenell marks is new enough to smudge, and the wood is new. From the Buffalo Commercial

viewed by the World reporter, or by anybody

else. Thus the bogus character of the World's

The New York World seems determined to earn the execration as well as contempt of the public. The attempt of the World's city editor and two or three reporters to force their way

spite of explicit orders, merely for the sake of a "secop" and a hideous "sensation," ought to win the man who commissioned them a long term in the penitentiary. Having falled to get aboard, the World's reporters invented and printed an interview with "John Roff, the pilot of the Moravia," who turns out to have

died last year.

Prem the Genera Courter THE SUN has succeeded effectually in convicting the World of manufacturing its own cable despatches and foreign interviews at home. In order to cover up its fraud and win its case against THE SUN It has caused the alback again. The interviews are repudiated by the persons with whom they are alleged to have been made. Such is fraud journalism.

The exposure of the World's method of de frauding its readers by printing bogus cable icspatches and specials is complete and overwhelming. Such dirty methods are shown up in all their deformity in the light of THE SUN

QUARANTINE AGAINST ROWROATS.

the Quarantine of the Lower Bay. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If the unwritten laws of journalism, and condemna-Staten Island authorities would clearly make tion of such practices by all the papers has, known just to what extent their prohibition if anything, increased the confidence of the extends in regard to the landing of boats, it right save them additional trouble in guarding their coast line. If they mean that non-residents must not land, they should say so. And if they mean that working boats and pleasure craft of all descriptions, belonging even to residents, cannot be permitted to land after having been in any portion of the lower bay. however remote from the cholera ships, they should make the fact known, so that innocent should make the fact known, so that innocent people may not get into trouble and the police be obliged to do extra duty for nothing. At present there is only a vague and confused notion of what the Staten Islanders want.

What are the precise instructions given to the police? All good citizens are only too anxious to conform to any regulations, however stringest, that may be adopted in any locality to guard against the terrible danger that is now affoat, but they should get a clear and plainly spoken warning.

At Fort Hamilton it is reported that the military authorities have guards on duty night and day to prevent the landing of boats, and there is talk of shooting at people who attempt to land either on Staten Island or Fort Hamilton. Now this is a serious matter, and if such measures have really been adopted the people have a right to know it. At the same time a far simpler way to guard against all unauthorized communication between the choicra ships and the shore might be to keep a cordon of boats around them, manned by good carsmen furnished from the river police squad, with as many deputies as may be deemed necessary. If such a guard were thoroughly established the people on shore might have no dread of sneak loats with passengers from the pest ships. It looks like a simple matter of putting a sufficient number of boats on guard.

Staten Island, Sept. 5.

Heavis Learn Skirt Daneins. people may not get into trouble and the police

How to Learn Skirt Daneing. From the Sporting and Dramatic News. If any lady thinks that skirt dancing is an

advisable accomplishment for private life, this is what she has to go through to begin with. We are invited to imagine a large room with a waxed floor and no furniture save a piano and a hammock. This is Mme. Kruger's school, presumably chosen for description because it is the best. Along one side of the room is a wooden pole supported by brackets. To this pole the pupil clings while learning the first movements. She grasps the pole with the right hand, stretches out the left arm straight from the side, and then, as the teacher counts, raises her left leg and kicks delib-

erately and with great precision.

Now most women can kick. There will, I presume, be little dispute on that point; but do they kick with a perfectly stiff knee? Then the pupil is taught to bend the boly to the floor, but only to bend from the waist. The hips and knees must be held immovable. The outward and visible signs of a natural dancer are the stiff knees and hips, the foot held with the toes pointing out and the instep curved like the beak of a parrot.

After the side-bar practice there comes what is known in skirt-dancing parlance as side and centre practice. The pupils stand in a row, and to music furnished by Mme. Kruger's pretty daughter move the feet forward and back, right and left sideways, then forward, jumping at the same time, then back again. Next, to the slow, languorous, mournful strains of "A Wandering Minstrel," come the Delsarte movements of waving hands and woven paces for pictures and poses. Afterward the more intricate steps are taken.

Asked what amount of instruction is necessary, "The average woman," laughs Madame, ean learn to do a dance in twenty lessons. Mind you, I do not say learn to dance, but do a dance."

Reed's Kneckdown Argument From the Portland Daily Press.

A most amusing incident happened during Mr. ced's speech at South Berwick. He was about half brough his speech and had fust made a most telling point in an argument on the tariff. The last word of really fine period had been spoken, when a man who was leaning back in a chair in the very front of the house lost his balance and fell to the floor, at the same time overturning two chairs in the immediate vicinity The arcident created a great commotion, and man and chairs mixed up on the floor presented a most amusing spectacle. Mr. Reed was very quick to appreciate the tuat on and before the big audience had time to burst out laughing he remarked, referring to his last sentence and pointing to the man on the floor: "A perfect knockdown argument, you see."

This convulsed the hearers and shouts of tanglites went up that lasted for some time, and not the least amused in the hall was the victim of the accident.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. The Waikin tower, at last decided to be built at Wem-ier Park, will be 150 feet bigher than the Eiffel Tower. Catholic congregations in Prussia are increasing in such greater proportion than the increase of the por

Beginning in October Russian will be taught in two of the l'ar s colleges, and perhaps be put on the same feeting as German and English.

The new South Australian Ministry has a Premier aged 42, the Hon. Frederick Holder, The Chief Secretary of the ministry is 43. The Commissioner for Crewn Lanus Is 34. An Account on weaver put a turpentine plaster on his stomach for liver complaint. Some time after ward be struck a match to examine the plaster and

et it on the and was burned to death. The following advertisement appeared in the Birming-ham Daily Post: New Religion.—Young gentleman is founding a new religion, which is sure to become popuint, and desires a lady of means to assist him in the

work. Address —."
There lately appeared an advertisement in an English paper for an editor of a drat-class journal, it being ex-pressly stipulated that "he must be a practical man of the world. No one who has graduated at exford or Cambridge need apply " About four millions and a half sterling are snent on

hunting in Great Britain and Ireland, independent of the expenses of carriage horses, covered backs, and travelling expenses There are 330 packs of bounds and about 100,000 horers are required to foliow them.

In Beliavista, near Portici, a small colony includes more than twenty people who are more than 10 years old, beaded by a farmer aged 105, who still works it the fields. They are all natives, and have lived with hardly any meat in their diet and drinking only rain water from a ciatern.

The chitesu of trville, where Emperor Witham is to spend the middle of september, was bought three years ago, but this will be his first visit. It is near Metz, and was acquired with a view to political effect in Lor rathe. It is rather large unimpressive in architecture and not luxurious. It cost \$40,000.

Tebacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain For the last year it averaged one and six-tenths pounds per head of the population. In France it aver-ages nearly two pounds. In England the consumption

of tea is rapidly increasing and coffee deminishing con has increased 31 per cent. in five years When Verds wrote Aids it was looked upon as his last work. Sixtien years later he wrote otello, an the year following Falatad. He now tells a friend that he thinks of writing another opera, with a librette by Bosto. "It is impossible for me to remain idle," said he "I am still alive and well, and why should I

not begin another work !" The last Irish census shows a decline of population since 1881 of 470,000. The number of foreigners has increased, chiefly owing to the large immigration of Russian Jews. The Methodists have increased about 18 percent. The Koman Catholics have decreased 10 percent, the Episcopalians 6 per cent, and the Presbyterians 5 percent. But the Roman Catholic clergy have increased. The Irish language is also dying out. Ten years ago 64,000 people spoke Irish only. In 1891 these were 88,000. In 1881 there were 88,000 who could speak Irish and English, and last year there were only 642,000

GRAND OPERA NEED NOT BE GIVEN UP. The Carnegie Music Hall to Ready to Take

the Metropulitan's Place. Even if the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House, in place of repairing the ravages of the recent fire upon its stage and audi-torium, insist on abandoning it as a musical temple New York will not be without a home for opera. The Carnegie Music Hall is perpared to take the place of the burned building. The proposed transformation has already been decided upon by Morris Reno, President of the Music Hall Company, and he will bring

> meeting soon to be held. Their adoption of his plan is assured. Mr. Reno. who is now in Scotland in consul-tation with Andrew Carnegie, has announced nis intention in a cable to Mr. Leon Margulies, his representative. He is expected to return on Sept. 15, when he will at once call the direc-tors together. The proposed project will not be a surprise to them. When the Music Hall was built the possibility was borne in mind that it might at some time be something more than a place to give concerts in. The hall how has a stage large enough for operatic pur-poses and better suited than are many stages

the subject before the Board of Directors at

has a stage large enough for operatic purposes and better suited than are many stages devoted to opera.

In the beginning of the year the company, with the present proposition more or less in view, bought the property adjoining the Music Hall, at the northeast corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty-sixth street, which extends 25 feets on the avenue and 150 feet on the side street. The additional space thus acquired will afford ample room lor all the stage requirements of grand opera, and it is estimated that it will take not more than three months to build the proposed annex and to make the changes and alterations necessary to transform the Music Hall into an opera house. Mr. Marquiles thinks that by January the company will be in a position to offer the Music Hall to Mr. Abbey or any other impresario who may care to produce grand opera in New York the coming winter. In case the offer is not taken up at once he intimated that the company itself might make overtures to such singers as may be accessible and acceptable, and give a season of grand opera on its own account.

Dr. Marguilles declares that when the proposed additions and alterations have been made the Music Hall will be superior to any opera house in this country and second to few abroad. The auditorium has sixty-four boxos, with antercom connections, which, with the orchestra and balcony chairs, give a seating cannel ty of 3,000. Various concerts and other entertainments which had been booked at the Metropolitan have transferred their dates to the Music Hall.

CHIEF GUIHRIUS SLEEP.

Not Even the Rich Voice of Mr. Bunner's Bonkey Could Disturb It.

There is trouble in Nutley, that abode of art, literature, and music situated nine rods and four very short chains west by northwest of the village of Avondale, N. J. Recently Mr. P. Francis Guthrie was appointed Chief of Police of the borough, and he issued an order to his cohorts to report to him twice each night.

Among the bright literary lights making their home in Nutley is Mr. H. C. Bunner. editor of Puck. Mr. Bunner has a penchant for queer pets, and in his menagerie is a don-key which fully replaces the one which died upon James R. Hay's hands last year. It is said that Mr. Bunner's donkey has a richer voice than the aged jack which Mr. Hay sincerely mourns, and that Mr. Bunner thinks

voice than the agod jack which Mr. Hay sincerely mourns, and that Mr. Bunner thinks a great deal more of him than he does of his Egyptian lizard, his Gills monstr, or his white Chester pigs.

Ticket Agent Donaldson says that the Mondelsachn Society (male voices) of Nutley is thinking seriously of engaging Mr. Bunner's donkey as third bass. Editor Bunner lives in an asthetic cottage near the office of Chief of Police P. Francis Guthrie. The latter's order went into effect on Sunday night and the well-disciplined patrolmen attempted to conform to the letter of their instructions. They reported at midnight and got around to report again at 3 o'clock in the morning, but could not arouse the Chief. They tried ordinary means, such as whistling in a low key, and, despairing of success, they began to hammer upon the stoop with their clubs. Guthrie slept through the racket, but not so Mr. Bunner's donkey.

He saw that something unusual was in the officers to arouse the Chief. Then the dogs awoke and joined the concerted effort, and the officers to arouse the Chief. Then the dogs awoke and joined the concerted effort, and the officers to arouse the Chief. Then the dogs awoke and joined the concerted effort, and the officers to arouse the Chief. Then the dogs awoke and joined the concerted effort, and the officers to arouse the Chief. Then the dogs awoke and joined the concerted effort, and the dogs aroused the roosters and other citizens of roothsome Nutley, but P. Francis Guthrie slept through it all, and his sergeants, lieutenants, and patrolmen left in disgust, and devoted the remainder of the night to a vain effort to quiet the donkey. Now they say that if Mr. Bunner wants to save the donkey from dynamite he will have to keep him in the kitchen or the parlor.

dynamite he will ha kitchen or the parlor. WOULD THE A. D. T. ROY BE RICHO

If He is Willing to Move About Rapidly He May Double His Income Now. Beginning to-day the messenger boys in

some of the American District Telegraph Company's office are to be paid by commission instead of by salary. The commission will be nearly half of what he earns. As a diligent boy can deliver between \$2 and \$3 worth of messages a day, the new departure is a premium on despatch. By the present salary system slow boys and hustlers got paid alike, receiving from \$3 to \$5.50 for a week of seven days, working ten hours a day, the smaller boys getting the smaller sum.

The new departure is not entirely new. The messengers were paid by commission a number of years ago, and the system was abandoned. It is said, because it was thought that they carned too much.

Few Canadian Vessels Passing Through Our Canals,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Reports received as to the collection of tolls on the Sault Ste. Marie (St. Mary's Falls) Canal under the President's proclamation seem to indicate that Canadian vessels are holding back, waiting to see what action the Canadian Government will take in the way of refunding the tolls imposed by the United States. Thus far the Canadian authorities have not given the slightest indication of any purpose to fulfil the expectations enterany purpose to fulfil the expectations enter-tained of them in that respect, and the grain steamers are leaving Montreal only half loaded. On the first day of the enforcement of the proclamation only one vessel out of the sixty-two which passed through was a Canadian bottom. This was the United Empire, which carried 550 tons of flour and twelve tons of mixed freight for Sarnia. On this she paid toll amounting to \$112. She had also 684 tons of wheat for Port Huron, on which no toll was collected, as it was destined for an American port. The noxt day three vessels out of fity-two were Canadians, one of them being a Canadian Pasific liner. The number is now increasing every day, and the amount of tolls collected is proportionately greater.

Worrying the Cincinnati Teachers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5 .- Seven hundred school teachers are interested in an order issued today by the assistant clerk of the School Board. In looking up a legal question he discovered that a law had been passed by the covered that a law had been passed by the Legislature making it mandatory upon teachers to pass examinations in "hygiene, physiology, and the nature and effect upon the human system of alcoholic drinks." This law has been ignored or overlooked by fully sixevenths of the teachers. The clerk to-day notified the teachers that he would refuse to honor orders for salary in the future until the proper certificates are secured.

Sentenced to One Hour In Church.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. b. -- Mayor Nichols doesn't believe in sending drunken men to jail if there is any way of reforming them. Yesterday, instead of sending John Under-wood and Louis Gillerish to prison for thirty days on the charge of drankenness, he sen-tenced them to one hour in church. They were taken to religious services by two policemen, and after hearing the sermon they reformed.

three months there has hardly been a day that

Earthquakes in Mexico

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 5 .- For the past

this city has not been shaken by an earth-quake. The residents are becoming soriously alarmed. The shocks have been increasing in Singular Conduct of a Rat, Valdosta, Ga., Sept. 2.—A singing rat has made its appearance in Valdosta. Several people have heard its musical notes on numerous occasions. The strange little rodent makes its headquarters in W. H. Briggs & Son's store on Patterson street, and occasionally during the day it will appear on the shelving singing like a bird. The Messra, Briggs, Mr. Harris, who clerks for them, and President Ashley of the National Bank have heard it sing, and testify to the truthfuiness of this report.

Everything Goes.

From Broklya Life, Cholly-I proposed to Miss Peachblow restordsy, and

was accepted.
Chappis—Congratulations, deah boy.
Choily—But the engagement was broken off to-day.
Chappis—Congratulations, deah boys.